A new Race of Quelea from Northern Rhodesia.

Captain C. H. B. Grant and Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Mackworth-Praed sent the following description:—

Quelea cardinalis rhodesiæ, subsp. nov.

Description.—Male in breeding dress differs from Quelea cardinalis cardinalis (Hartlaub) in having the occiput streaked tawny and black and clearly demarcated from the crimson crown; the crimson head and chin to chest are deeper and brighter, and the upper side in both sexes is darker tawny with broader and blacker streaks.

Distribution.—Tanganyika Territory to Northern Rhodesia.

Type.—In the British Museum. Male in breeding dress. Near Molilo's, Petauke, eastern Luangwa district, north-eastern Northern Rhodesia, February 7, 1905. Collected by S. A. Neave; collector's no. 83. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1907.12.30.24.

Measurements of type.—Wing 61, culmen from base 14, tail 36, tarsus 17 mm.

Remarks.—Ten males in breeding dress, three in non-breeding dress, and six females examined of this new race, and fifteen males in breeding dress, six in non-breeding dress, and eight females examined of Quelea cardinalis (Hartlaub). Males in breeding dress of the typical race have the occiput suffused with red over the streaking and not clearly demarcated from the crimson crown. The red of the head and chin to chest is not quite so deep a crimson, and on the upper sides the streaking is duller tawny and the black streaks are more dusky and less broad. The specimens recorded from Nairobi as having "very bright red heads and crimson throats, rather more richly coloured than birds from Uganda", by van Someren, Nov. Zool. xxix. 1922, p. 146, may possibly prove to belong to this new race.

A new Race of Thrush from Tanganyika Territory.

Mr. R. E. Moreau sent the following description:—

Turdus pelios ubendeensis, subsp. nov.

Description.—Size and colour of upper parts similar to Turdus pelios centralis Reichenow and Turdus pelios schuetti (Cabanis), but below, chest and breast distinctly washed with tawny; flanks brighter and darker tawny, and white more confined to lower belly, not extending so far towards breast.

Distribution.—Upper Nyamanse River, Ushamba area of Ubende, western Tanganyika Territory.

Type.—In the British Museum. Male adult, breeding condition, but still retaining some tawny tips to the wing-coverts. Forest along Lukolansala River, tributary of upper Nyamanse River, Ushamba, Ubende, western Tanganyika Territory, November 21, 1943; collected by R. E. Moreau. Collector's no. 6026.

Measurements of type.—Wing 116, culmen from base 25, tail 90, tarsus 35 mm.

Remarks.—This new race has the brown-streaked throat of Turdus pelios, not the black-streaked throat of Turdus libonyanus (Smith) or Turdus olivaceus Linnæus, and a yellow, not orange, bill. This extension of Turdus pelios to southern Tanganyika Territory shows that Reichenow, Vög. Afr. iii. 1905, pp. 690–693, was correct in treating T. pelios and T. libonyanus as separate species. A female from the same locality as the type has a wing measurement of 120 mm.

Notes on Eastern African Birds.

Captain C. H. B. Grant and Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Mackworth-Praed sent the following four notes:—

(1) On Œdicnemus assimilis Bädeker, J. f. O. Suppl. 1854, p. 117.

Sharpe, in the Cat. Bds. B. M. xxiv. 1896, p. 10, places this name as a synonym of *Œdicnemus senegalensis* Swainson. This raises the question as to whether this name can stand for the eastern African race and thus replace *Burhinus senegalensis inornatus* Salvadori, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. Milan, viii. 1865, p. 381: Abyssinia.

Bädeker gives this name in a description of the eggs of Œ. senegalensis, and following this is a note by Brehm stating that his son Alfred obtained eggs of this species in the Sudan in 1851.

No description is given to support the name E. assimilis, only a description of the eggs of E. senegalensis, and Brehm's note does not bring this name into eastern Africa, as it applies to the species and not specifically to E. assimilis. Therefore E. assimilis must be considered as a nomen nudum, and as such had already been placed in the synonymy of E. senegalensis by Sharpe in the Cat. Bds. B. M. in 1896.

(2) On the Status of Oriolus percivali O.-Grant.

In the Bull. B. O. C. lxiv. 1944, p. 53, Dr. van Someren remarks on the wording of the last paragraph of our note in the Bull. B. O. C. lxiv. 1943. p. 25, and we thank him for drawing our attention to this. The words "Oriolus monacha monacha (Gmelin)" should read "Oriolus monacha (Gmelin)" as we were discussing this colour phase in relation to the species, and not a particular race. In the Bull. B. O. C. lxiii.